CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1	1.	A field effect transistor, comprising:
2		a) a channel;
3		b) an undercut area under the channel;
4		c) a gate electrode disposed over the channel; and
5		d) a compressive film in the undercut area, wherein the compressive thin film
6		creates longitudinal stress in an area of the channel under the gate
7		electrode.
1	2.	The transistor of claim 1 wherein the transistor is a PFET, and an upper portion of
2		the channel is under longitudinal compressive stress.
1	3.	The transistor of claim 1 wherein the transistor is a NFET, and an upper portion of
2		the channel is under longitudinal tensile stress.
1	4.	The transistor of claim 1, wherein the transistor is a PFET, and the undercut area
2		is disposed under an end of the channel.
1	5.	The transistor of claim 1, wherein the transistor is a NFET, and the undercut area
2		is disposed under a middle portion of the channel.
1	6.	The transistor of claim 1 wherein the transistor is a PFET, and the transistor
2		comprises an undercut area under a source, and an undercut area under a drain.
1	7.	The transistor of claim 1 wherein the compressive film is made of a material
		-
	6.7.	The transistor of claim 1 wherein the transistor is a PFET, and the transistor comprises an undercut area under a source, and an undercut area under a dra The transistor of claim 1 wherein the compressive film is made of a material selected from the group consisting of oxidized polysilicon, oxidized amorph silicon, silicon nitride, oxidized SiGe, and thermal silicon dioxide.

1	8.	A method for making a field effect transistor with a current channel with
2		longitudinal stress, comprising the steps of:
3		a) forming an undercut area under the channel; and
4		b) forming a compressive film in the undercut area so that longitudinal stress
5		is created in the channel.
1	9.	The method of claim 8 wherein the undercut area is located at an end of the
2		channel.
1	10.	The method of claim 8 wherein the undercut area is located under a middle
2	•	portion of the channel.
1	11.	The method of claim 10 wherein the channel is released in the middle portion.
1	12.	The method of claim 8 wherein the undercut area is created by etching a buried
2		oxide layer from under the channel.
1	13.	The method of claim 8 wherein the compressive film is formed by depositing
2		polysilicon and then oxidizing the polysilicon.
1	14.	A field effect transistor, comprising:
2		a) a buried oxide layer;
3		b) a channel disposed on the buried oxide layer;
4		c) an undercut area under the channel;
5		d) a gate electrode disposed over the channel; and
6		e) a compressive film in the undercut area, wherein the compressive thin film
7		creates longitudinal stress in an area of the channel under the gate
8		electrode.

8.

- 1 15. The transistor of claim 14 wherein the undercut area is an area of etched buried
- 2 oxide material.